

COMMENT OF
THE DAY

More Climbing

THE Western world has good reason to feel disturbed and discouraged at the total failure of the Big Four foreign ministers to heal the breach in Europe. But there will be little surprise at the result, even at the rigidly uncompromising attitude of Mr. Molotov. Their task was formidable and this was frankly acknowledged last month by Sir Anthony Eden who, as one of the four authors of the "summit" directive in July, saw little hope of constructive agreement.

Yet it is important to recall that he also felt that the world situation had improved. It is pertinent to ask whether this same view is permissible today. No amount of equivocation can disguise the deadlocks that exist; though it must be said that Mr. Molotov's proposed six-point declaration indicating agreements in principle between East and West would have been a welcome addition to the bleak confession of failure made by the ministers.

What is perhaps most disappointing is that the deadlock extended to the item entitled East-West contacts, which offered most hope of success. And to make despair almost complete there is disquieting talk in Washington, even in London, of the Geneva spirit being dead and the "new situation" ushering in "a return of the cold war" and Western policy makers considering an "agonising reappraisal." There is, however, a flat contradiction provided by the comments and final speeches of the Western ministers.

For their part, they are determined to keep the Geneva spirit alive in the West. They cling to a slight hope that world opinion will force the Russians to modify their policies. The Big Three have also considered the effect a return of the cold war would have on the elections of France and America in their forthcoming elections. The expediency of keeping the door open to further meetings with Russia therefore has real value.

It is better to believe then that, even if only unilaterally, the Geneva spirit survives. Both East and West now know clearly the attitude of the other. The next meeting, which is of course inevitable, must take into account this situation. A policy reappraisal is needed, but the important thing is that Western efforts to establish trust and confidence with the Russians should continue smoothly.

The improved world situation which Sir Anthony Eden spoke of began at the summit. Today sees not the end of a short journey but rather preparation for and investigation of the precipitous and difficult way ahead to a new summit of achievement. It is a charitable conclusion, of course, but it would be foolish to give way to despair.

A Record Run

DONALD Campbell has broken his own world's water speed record. The feat achieved in far from ideal conditions and calling for an extraordinary degree of determination and pluck is worthy of the highest praise.

Discouraging trials and repeated mishaps did not dampen his resolve. The lake surface was corrugated with ripples and he encountered swells similar to those which "tripped" John Cobb's speedboat in 1953 with fatal consequences.

To achieve a speed of more than 216 mph despite these circumstances was truly a remarkable effort which redounds as much to his credit and to that of the craft he was driving as to the highest ideals of British sportsmanship.

UN MEMBERSHIP RESOLUTION

Approval Sought For 18 New Candidates

Argentina Latest

TROOPS TAKE OVER TRADE UNION HQ

Buenos Aires, Nov. 16. Troops marched in to take over headquarters of the General Labour Confederation (CGT) tonight after violence erupted in the organisation's two-day-old strike against the government.

The Labour Minister, Senator Paul Migone, warned that all workers participating in the strike were liable to dismissal from their jobs without indemnity for losses that may result.

At least five persons were wounded in clashes between troops and strikers in the Buenos Aires area today, although the work stoppage was far from complete. It created serious bottlenecks in all the country's trans-continental railway lines and food shortages at some points.

Army, Navy and Marine troops took over the six-story CGT headquarters tonight and the huge party-finished structure across the street that was to have been the Eva Peron Foundation building. Only 11 employees were inside CGT headquarters and there was no resistance.

Marines moved up in full battle dress and steel helmets. They carried machineguns, bazookas and walkie-talkies and were supported by one heavy Army tank and six half-track gun carriers.

The Marines and strong forces of police stopped traffic for two blocks in all directions of the CGT building, while other troops searched the headquarters. The famous Eva Peron bust at the corner of the building lay in pieces, having been destroyed by a turning tank.

Earlier one striker was wounded when troops fired on strikers blocking traffic in front of a soap factory. Two women were wounded when unidentified persons fired on a train between the stations of Lourdes and Tropezon.

About 300,000 to 500,000 of the CGT's claimed 6,000,000 members took part in the strike against the government of President Pedro Aramburu.—United Press.

Mother's Request To Her Son

Denver, Nov. 16. John Gilbert Graham's wife said today that his mother asked him to buy the \$37,500 insurance on her life and gave him \$1.50 to pay for it on the night she boarded the bomb-laden airliner that crashed, killing her and 43 other persons.

The confessed bomb-saboteur's wife, Gloria, 22, told the Denver Post of details leading up to the night that the 44 persons, including the mother, were killed in the crash of a United Air Lines plane.

Mrs. Graham said she was "not going to believe a thing until I see Jack." "I still love him and I'm right behind him," she said. Graham's mother reported that he appeared supremely confident of securing his release from jail, where he is being held on murder charges for planting the home-made time-bomb aboard the airliner.—United Press.

Harding's Law And Order Promise

Nicosia, Nov. 16. The Governor of Cyprus, Sir John Harding, said in a speech broadcast today that Britain is determined to restore law and order in Cyprus and boost the Crown Colony's standard of living. Sir John said that public security would receive the first slice of his new \$25-

Canada and 24 other countries today tabled a resolution in the United Nations urging the Security Council to consider admitting as members all the 18 states which have applied.

The 25 nations sponsoring the resolution met at the world organisation's headquarters today under the chairmanship of Mr Paul Martin, Canada's Health Minister.

He told reporters later that a resolution had been tabled "in full recognition of the historic opportunity which is presented."

"But it was presented in full understanding of the responsibilities in this matter of the great powers and of the other members of the Security Council, who, under the charter, are given in this matter a very special and definitive responsibility."

The Security Council, which has the final say on applications for membership, has been deadlocked on the issue for the past five years. Canada has been leading negotiations at this session of the General Assembly to try to break the logjam.

THE RESOLUTION

The text of the resolution is as follows:

"The General Assembly having noted the general sentiment which has been expressed on numerous occasions in favour of the widest possible membership of the United Nations,

"Having received the preliminary report of the committee of good offices established by the General Assembly resolution of 23rd October 1953,

"Taking into account the statements about the admission of new members made by permanent members of the Security Council in the general debate of the present session of the General Assembly,

"Believing that a broader representation in the membership of the United Nations will enable the organisation to play a more effective role in the current international situation:

"1. Expresses appreciation of the work and efforts of the committee of good offices.

NO PROBLEM

"2. Requests the Security Council to consider in the light of the general opinion in favour of the widest possible membership of the United Nations, the pending applications for membership of all those countries about which no problem of unanimity arises.

"3. Requests further that the Security Council make its report on the applications to the General Assembly during the present session."

Afghanistan, Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Burma, Colombia, Costa Rica, Denmark, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Lebanon, Liberia, New Zealand, Norway, Pakistan, Saudi Arabia, Sweden, Syria, Thailand, Yemen and Yugoslavia joined Canada in sponsoring the resolution.

Mr Martin said none of the Big Five powers, which are permanent members of the Security Council and had the power of veto in it, have been invited to become sponsors.

He reiterated the sponsors' belief, which he passed on at a press conference yesterday, that it would be better for the General Assembly to state its views on membership applications before the Security Council took the matter up.—Reuters.

RUSSIA APPROVES

Moscow, Nov. 16. The Soviet Union is in favour of a Canadian proposal to admit 18 countries to the United Nations under a "package" deal, the official news agency Tass said today.

Canada has proposed the admission of the 18 countries—13 (Contd. on back page, Col. 2)

German Prince Has Right To British Nationality Decrees Court

London, Nov. 16. The Court of Appeals ruled today that most of Europe's throneless and thronelless Royals could claim British citizenship—including, if he were still alive, Germany's Kaiser Wilhelm of World War I.

The Court upheld a 1705 law, under which the Kaiser's grandson, Prince Ernest Augustus of Hanover, demanded British citizenship even though he served in the German Army during the last war.

Prince Ernest has no throne but he is head of the remnant of German Royalty, the House of Hanover. He lives in Germany. But he fought his battle for British citizenship up through the Courts and won in the Court of Appeals today.

The President of the Court, Sir Raymond Evershed, said: "It may seem incongruous that a national of a country which has twice been engaged in the bitterest conflict with this country should be entitled to British nationality."

"But it arises from the passing of a long period of time and the fact that the act concerned was allowed to remain on the statute books unreppealed," he ruled.

The British government opposed Prince Ernest's case, pointing out that if the 1705 law were upheld, Kaiser Wilhelm could have claimed British citizenship at the very time he sent Imperial German armies against Britain in the First World War.

Prince Ernest himself remained at his castle in Hanover while Counsel fought the case. They won a formal declaration that the Prince is entitled to citizenship here.

The 1705 Act of Naturalisation was aimed at insuring Hanoverian succession to the British Throne on the death of Queen Anne. It gave British nationality to Electress Sophia of Hanover, grandmother of James I, and to all her lineal descendants, including King George who ruled when America won its independence.

Prince Ernest is one of about 400 of those descendants living today. He now lives in the Schloss Martenbourg, Nordstemmen.—United Press.

UPROAR IN HOUSE OF COMMONS

Hollywood "Doctors" British War Film

London, Nov. 16.

Hollywood's dubbing of pictures of a US bomber into a movie depicting a British air raid caused an uproar in Parliament today and the government said it was considering a formal protest.

Mr Stephen Swingle (Lab) denounced Hollywood's "doctoring" of the picture, "The Dam Busters" which is climaxed by a re-enactment of an all-British raid that wrecked Germany's Ruhr dams more than 12 years ago.

"This excellent British film made with scrupulous attention to historic detail has been grossly distorted in Hollywood, particularly by the introduction of a Flying Fortress (B-17) into the raid sequence," said Mr Swingle.

"Is it not shameful that the American public has not been allowed to see the correct British version?"

Dulles To Attend SEATO Meeting

Washington, Nov. 16. Mr John Foster Dulles, the United States Secretary of State, will "definitely" attend the Southeast Asia Treaty Organisation council meeting which will take place early next year, the State Department announced today.

The department's spokesman, Mr Lincoln White, said no decision had yet been reached on the exact date and place of the meeting.

Asked whether Mr Dulles would go on "a swing through the Far East" at around the same time, Mr White replied, "I don't know. All I know is that he will be attending the meeting."—Reuters.

The House of Commons greeted the Labour attack with applause and shouts of "hear, hear."

The Air Under-Secretary, Mr George Ward, replying for the government, said the question was being investigated "extremely carefully" with a view to a possible protest.

Await Information. US officials in Washington are awaiting information from the Embassy in London today on charges that an American film company has attempted to belittle Britain's heroic role in World War II.

Officials told the United Press that so far they had not heard about the British accusations but they expected a report on the matter from the US Embassy. A spokesman for the Motion Picture Association (MPA) of America said the Association had not heard of the charges either. He observed that the film had received very good reviews in the United States.—United Press.

Despite Geneva Flop

MORE BIG FOUR TALKS PREDICTED

Geneva, Nov. 16.

American delegation circles said tonight the Big four powers would definitely hold a new conference, following the unsuccessful talks just concluded here.

But they said the conference "methods" would be different next time.

American circles said the "Geneva spirit" which emerged from the "summit" conference last July was not dead, and they rejected any idea of a return to the cold war.

They said the conference was useful because it threw light on the Soviet position. The Russians, they said, had shown that they were not yet ready to abandon their propaganda methods and that they hesitated to accept the consequences of the "Geneva spirit."

An Eye-Opener

The United States Secretary of State, Mr John Foster Dulles, left today for the United States aboard President Eisenhower's personal plane, the Columbine III.

Before his departure, Mr Dulles said the conference had entailed three weeks of intense and interesting work. He said the conference had been an eye-opening experience for the United States.

Mr Dulles, accompanied by his wife, was escorted to the plane by Swiss officials, members of the American delegation, Geneva's Mayor, M. Andre Billy, and the US Consul-General in Geneva, Mr Franklin Gowan.

London Reaction

The clear lesson for western diplomacy emerging from the Geneva Four power conference is that the Soviet Union is prepared to accept a permanently divided Germany, British Foreign Office officials said in London tonight.

These circles said that the Soviet Foreign Minister, Mr Molotov, had made it abundantly clear that his government was determined to maintain its hold over East Germany and that its price for unification would be the conclusion of the Communist regime to the entire country.

German Comment

West German Government circles today welcomed the statement issued by the Western powers' foreign ministers after the close of the Big-Four foreign ministers conference at Geneva.

"These are allies worthy of the German people's confidence," Government circles said tonight. "It is only thanks to the realistic and correct attitude of the West that the injustice of the division of Germany can be repaired in peace and liberty."

Erich Ollenhauer, the opposition Social-Democrat leader, said that the negative result of the conference had been a great disillusionment for the German people.—France-Press.

DOES 216 mph IN SPEEDBOAT



Campbell May Try To Beat His Own Record

Las Vegas, Nevada, Nov. 16.

Donald Campbell, a few hours after setting a world speedboat record, tonight admitted that he was thinking about shooting for another new mark next year.

The British speed king, however, called today's mark of 216.2 miles an hour a "rough go". But he would not call it quits when asked if he was satisfied to let that record stand.

"I'm thinking about some modifications that might make the Bluebird a little faster," he smiled as he relaxed at his hotel. "Certainly we are thinking about the possibility of another run, but I'd rather not talk too much about that now."

Campbell pointed out that it was no easy job to develop improvements in a speedboat directly from the drawing board to the craft. He indicated that in the winter months ahead he

would, however, be trying to get such ideas on the drawing board at least.

HEAVY SWELLS

Turning to today's run, Campbell said the return trip, on which he was slowed to 193.1 miles an hour, was so rough "it nearly tore my head off."

"It was those heavy swells that came up while the craft was being refueled," he explained. "It's a funny thing how they come up so quickly. I've seen it happen many times but I can't explain those swells. They just happen."

Campbell said he intended resting and relaxing for a few weeks before returning to England. He added: "I want to play a little golf first. I hear you people have some wonderful courses."

Campbell said he was treated wonderfully well while here for more than a month preparing for his record run. He declared "everyone was very nice" to his party during the stay.

The speedboat was being loaded on a truck to be brought to the Sahara Hotel here to be put on display until Campbell decides to return home.—United Press.

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SHOOT WITH SURETY

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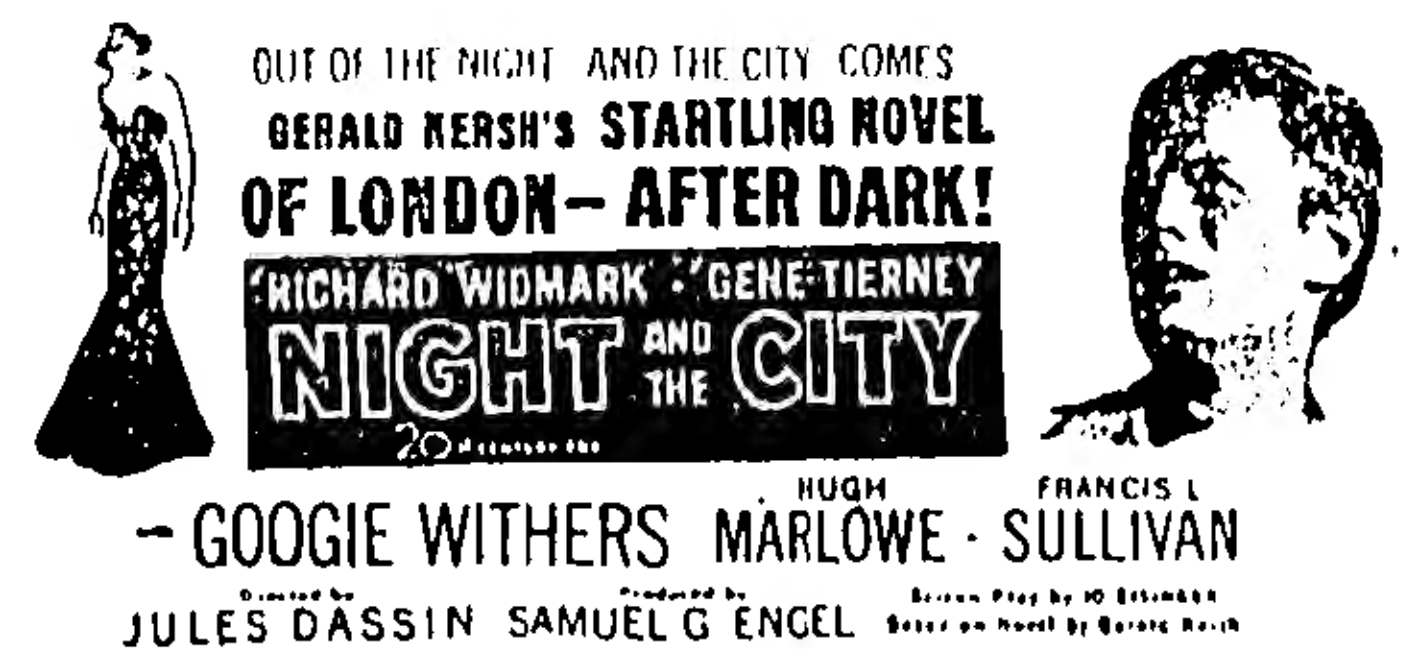
AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M. AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M. AT 2.45, 5.45, 7.45 & 9.45 P.M.

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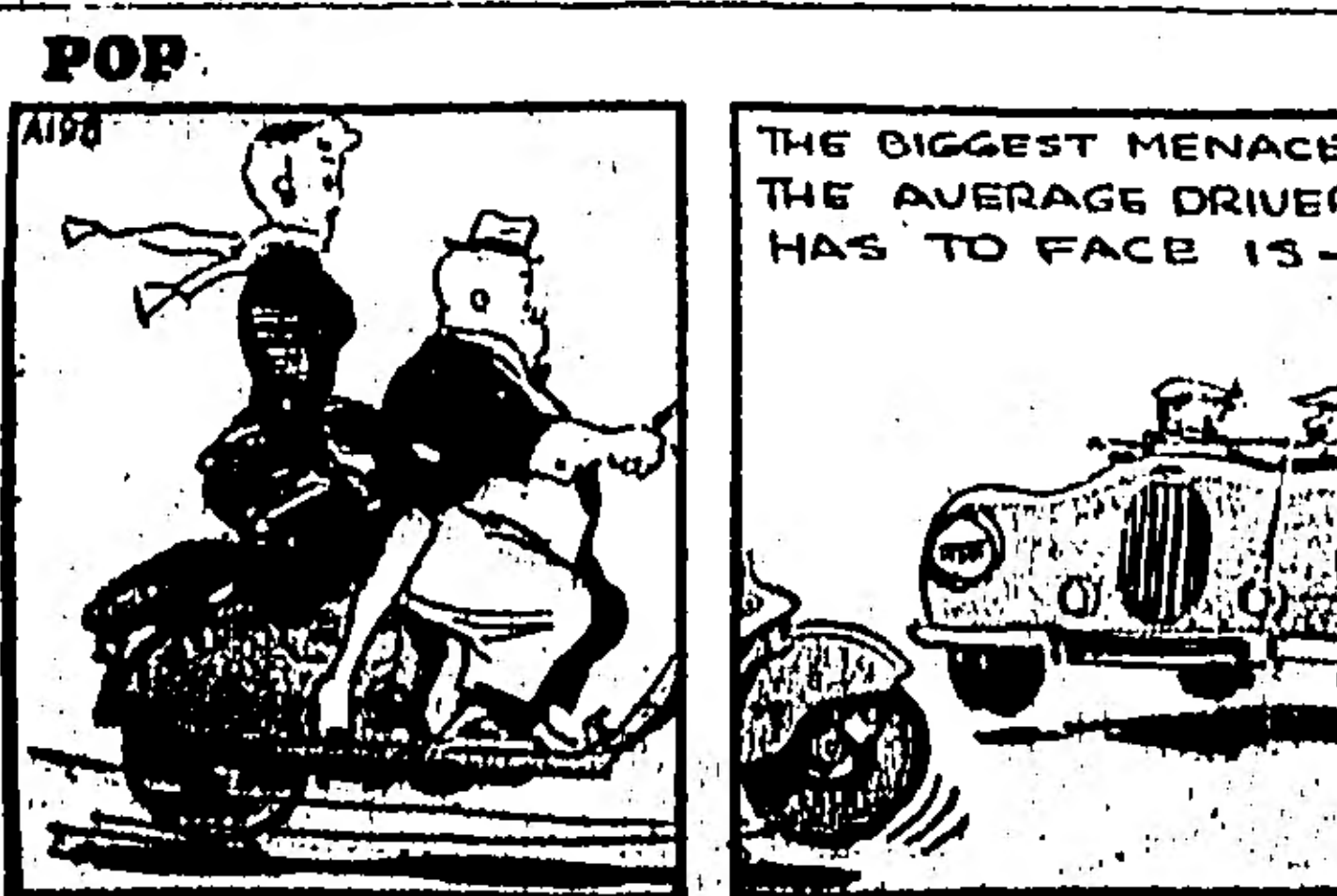
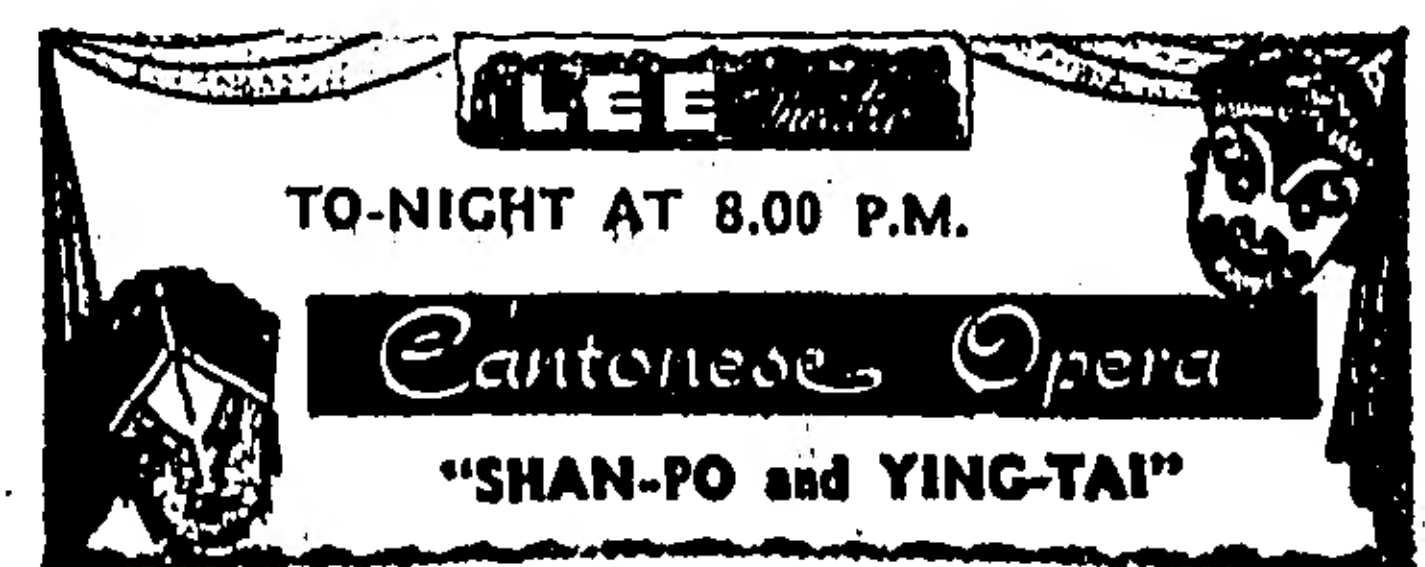
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TO-MORROW: "HOW TO BE VERY, VERY POPULAR"



PERONISTS LOSING FIGHT

Labour Strike Petering Out In Buenos Aires

Buenos Aires, Nov. 16.

The Government of acting President Pedro E. Aramburu appeared to be winning a major test of strength with the last remnants of Peronist strength in Argentina today.

A general strike called by the General Confederation of Labour (CGT) was petering out in the greater Buenos Aires area, although it was still effective in some provincial industrial cities.

Fog Delays Ike's Visitors

Gettysburg, Nov. 16.
Heavy wet fog blanketed this area today and prevented President Eisenhower from going to his office to cope with a mounting pile of official business.

Secretary of Commerce Sinclair Weeks' scheduled visit with Mr. Eisenhower was postponed until tomorrow. So was the visit of Sherman Adams, the assistant to the President.

Secretary of State John Foster Dulles is expected to arrive here tomorrow to give the President a first-hand report on the Geneva conference of foreign ministers.

Press Secretary James C. Hagerly told reporters that bad flying conditions made it impossible for Mr. Weeks and Mr. Adams to fly here today in a special plane reserved for such shuttle flying of government officials between Washington and Gettysburg.—United Press.

US Secretary of State John Foster Dulles plans to drop off at Bermuda tomorrow on his way home from the Big Four foreign ministers' conference, informed sources said today. They say Mr. Dulles will have breakfast and a swim in the British colony before resuming his flight to Washington.—United Press.

Soldier Appeals Against Death Sentence

Nairobi, Nov. 16.
Fusilier Leo Hoyle, 25, of the 1st Battalion, Royal Irish Fusiliers, sentenced to death here on November 9 for the murder of an African woman, has given notice of appeal, his lawyers, Mr. Lawrence King, said today.

Hoyle, of Dublin, pleaded insanity. The trial jury made a strong recommendation for mercy.

The hearing of the appeal by the East African Court of Appeal has been provisionally set for November 28.—China Mail Special.

The Government met the strikers head-on and was reported to have arrested hundreds of Peronist strike leaders.

The CGT, once the strongest supporter of ousted dictator Juan D. Peron, called the strike at midnight on Monday. It was 100 per cent effective in some industries, but almost nil in others. It failed to deal the Aramburu Government a knockout blow.

Port Paralysed

The city of Santa Fe, a river port and one of the world's biggest grain and brewing centres, was completely paralysed. There was no work in the port. Transportation workers stopped. The breweries were closed. All city workers were on strike.

But in the greater Buenos Aires area, there was a return to work movement. The government withdrew most of yesterday's drastic security measures from most parts of the region.

There were no tanks or troops around the Casa Rosada, Argentina's White House. There were no armed police or gendarmes around the railroad stations.

Meat-packing plants reported that their men returned to work in greater numbers today in plants at La Plata. Only a few returned in Rosario. Plants in industrial Avellaneda, across the river from Buenos Aires, still were strikebound.

The Swift packing company said about half its staff was working in La Plata, although only a few workers were on the job in Rosario.

Scuffles Reported

Armour and Company said slaughtering was going on at its La Plata plant at reduced scale. A spokesman said 2,000 out of a work force of 3,500 showed up today.

All Buenos Aires newspapers appeared at their usual times this morning. Trains, trams, buses, subways, stores and offices were normal.

Some scuffles were reported, such as those between CGT pickets and returning employees of a local plant, but they were of no consequence.—United Press.

PREMIER EARL IS ILL

England's premier earl, the 41-year-old Lord Shrewsbury, lies critically ill with polio in an iron lung in the Queen Elizabeth Hospital at Birmingham. The earl, who is Lord High Steward of Ireland, was taken ill on November 4 and it is thought that he picked up the germ through a poisoned tooth while on a visit to France when he and the Countess were taking their daughter, Charlotte, to a finishing school. This picture shows the Earl driving a tractor on the farm which he runs at his ancestral home, Ingestre Hall.—Central Press Photo.

Big Four Talks Failure NO CHANGE IN US POLICIES

Washington, Nov. 16.

Mr. Charles Wilson, the Secretary of Defence, told a press conference today that the failure of the Big Four foreign ministers to reach agreements at Geneva would have "little or no effect" on United States defence programmes and policies.

Mr. Wilson said United States military goals were to maintain adequate strength for the indefinite future and not let that strength be influenced by "daily or monthly or yearly ups and downs" in international affairs.

He added: "We think it is going to take a long time for men of good will throughout the world to make progress towards establishing sound conditions for peace."

Japs Agree With South Koreans

Tokyo, Nov. 16.

The South Korean Minister Mr. Yong Shik Kim, told Reuters that as far as he was concerned he had reached "complete understanding" with Justice Minister Shiro Hamamura on the mutual exchange of Korean detainees and Japanese fishermen and that an agreement between him and the Japanese Minister was reached today.

He said he could not understand later reports that the Japanese Minister had denied the agreement, but interpreted it to mean the Japanese Minister may have denied "the implementation of the agreement" which, according to Minister Kim, would yet be open to negotiations between the South Korean Government and the Japanese.—Reuters.

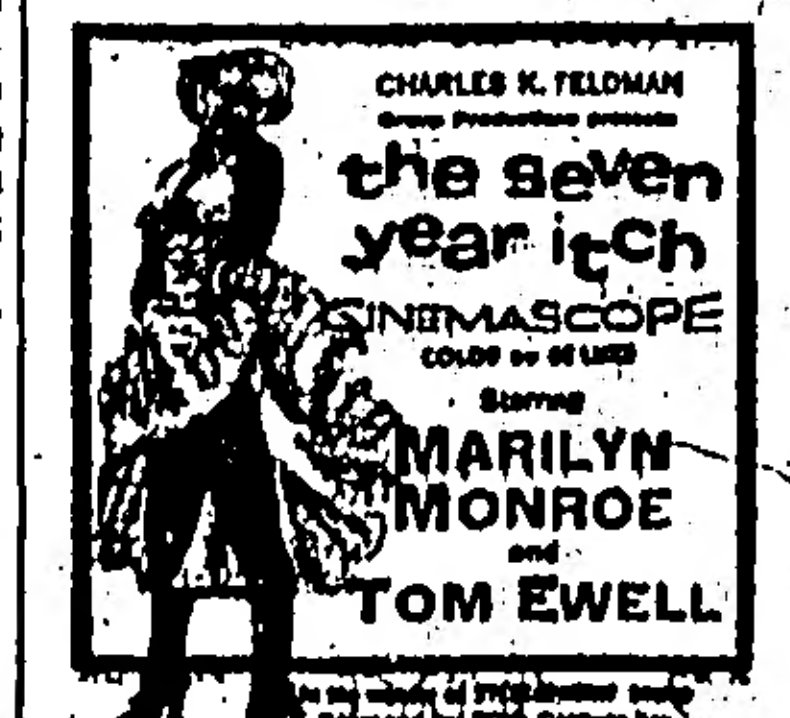
Mr. Wilson, who spent a week at Geneva as a member of the United States delegation at the conference, said his overriding impression was that the peoples of all nations including those behind the Iron Curtain wanted peace and not war.—Reuters.

Expected Too Much
Mr. Wilson said that some people perhaps expected too much to come out of the foreign ministers' conference. He did not think that the Geneva deadlock necessarily meant an intensification of the East-West cold war.

Mr. Wilson, who spent a week at Geneva as a member of the United States delegation at the conference, said his overriding impression was that the peoples of all nations including those behind the Iron Curtain wanted peace and not war.—Reuters.

MAJESTIC

HELD OVER TO-DAY
AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.



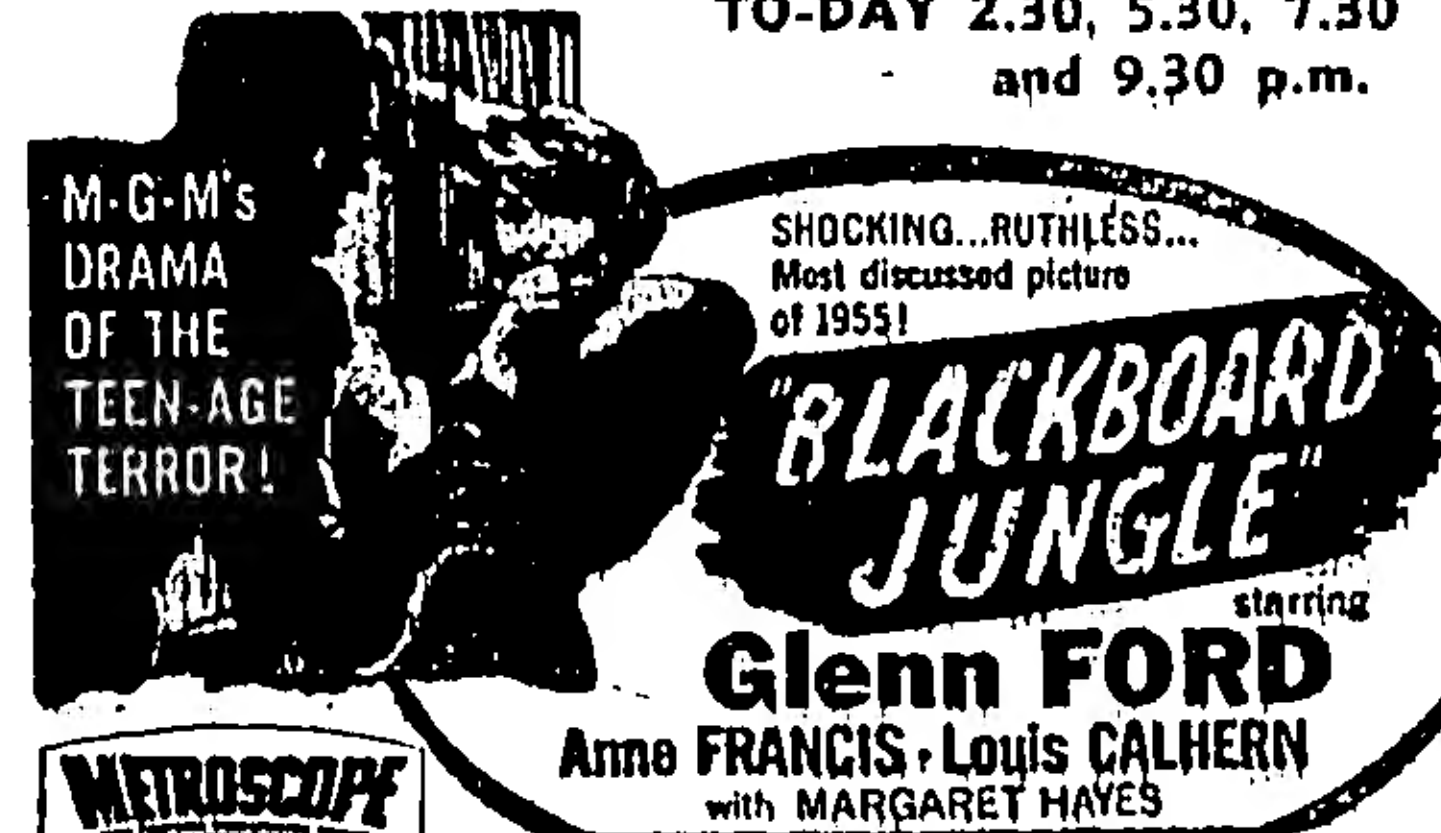
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BOOKINGS NOW ON

SHE WAS HAPPY AS ONE OF THE HITLER YOUTH, BUT NO UNIFORMS FOR MARIA'S CHILDREN

Rhona Churchill concludes her series on Germany reborn

THE time is February 1945. Maria is a young girl, 12 years old, in a German town captured by the Allies. We are discovering how completely Hitler has dominated the minds of Germany's adolescents through his youth movements.

Gangs of teenagers are sabotaging communications, wrecking jeeps, stabbing soldiers. One, Heinz, is caught. Intelligence officers search the home of his girl friend, find there a diary into which she has poured her thoughts—adoration of Hitler, blind hatred of Americans, plans for revenge.

Did his job

THEY arrest her as dangerous and present her to the world as a typical case-hardened product of the Hitler youth. She is one of countless thousands whom Hitler stole from their parents at ten and indoctrinated as Nazis with the deliberate intention of turning them into fanatics.

Her youth leader did his job well. When I visited her in her prison camp she told me: Of Hitler—He came from God. Of Nazism—It was a wonderful ideal. Perhaps we tried to fulfil it too quickly.

Of the Hitler youth—The happiest years of my life. Of her future—My place is in the S.S. We shall teach our children the high ideals we learn in our youth movements.

Of Hitler's future—Should you capture him alive you should forgive him. He meant well. But I think he will kill himself rather than fall into your hands.

Then she added these ominous words: "While I and my generation live, Hitler will never be dead."

"That's what she thinks now," said the woman in charge. "But we shall teach her the truth. She's intelligent."

She'll soon learn to think differently. She was Maria Janke then. Today she is Frau Bierganz, mother of two little girls. Last week I knocked on the door of her modest home to find out who was right. Could one undo the damage wrought in a girl's seven most impressionable years? What was Maria, now 27, teaching her children of Hitler? Was she adhering to her threat to keep Hitler alive as a hero?

Typical

IF Maria was typical then of her day and age, she is even more so now. Her fiancé in the S.S. never returned, so she married a refugee from the former "Polish Corridor" who took up bricklaying. Both have come down in the world. Thanks to the war, they are building their own house, partly with their own hands, and plan to make it also a home for Maria's refugee parents-in-law. Meanwhile, Maria lives with her mother.

Both women remembered me and their welcome was warm. For a while we talked of generalities and only later of Maria's beliefs and opinions.

'Big swindle'

AT first she told me only what she thought I wanted to hear. She spoke of the Hitler youth as a "big swindle," said it had turned her against her mother, and that, as things had worked out, her mother had had more sense than the rest of the family.

But then, as she warmed to her subject, it all came out. While her children played beside her, immediately after the defeat of Germany she felt very bitter and disillusioned. It was prepared then even to blame Hitler, but I know now it was not his fault that we lost, she said. I shall tell my children about his high ideals. I think he expected others to be as good and high-minded as he was, and they let him down.

"Do you think he made any mistakes?" I asked. "Yes, one," she said. "He expected too much of us. He thought we could fight the

whole world. He should not have let us take on America. You said earlier today that the Hitler youth was a 'big swindle,' yet ten years ago you told me you'd tell your children they were the happiest years of your life. Which is correct? What will you tell them?"

"They were the happiest years. We had wonderful times—outings, sports, handicrafts. We had ideals, felt important, felt we were doing something for Germany. I'll tell my children how it was."

"And when they ask you who started the war?"

"I know Hitler was willing for it to start. He felt he must rescue the Germans who were being ill-treated in the Polish Corridor. Hitler felt he had to recover that land, even if it meant war. You and France had no business to stop him. It didn't concern you. I shall tell my children how it was."

"Nonsense"

AND the invasion of Holland? "Hitler had come to an agreement with Queen Wilhelmina to let him occupy Holland. Her soldiers disobeyed her and fought us. Hitler was very surprised."

"And the atrocities, the extermination of Jews, the concentration camps?" "I'm sure Hitler didn't know about them. He'd never allowed them."

"And the Nuremberg trials?" "They were a lot of nonsense. You shouldn't try people according to laws that didn't exist at the time they committed their offences."

All this Maria said in the charming winning way that Germans have when they wish to be friendly. She mentioned that times weren't as easy for her as they had been under the Nazis. Her father had owned a factory in Cologne. He was a party member. His business had prospered. Being the wife of a bricklayer was—well—not quite what she had foreseen when Hitler had been virtually promising her the earth.

Faith intact

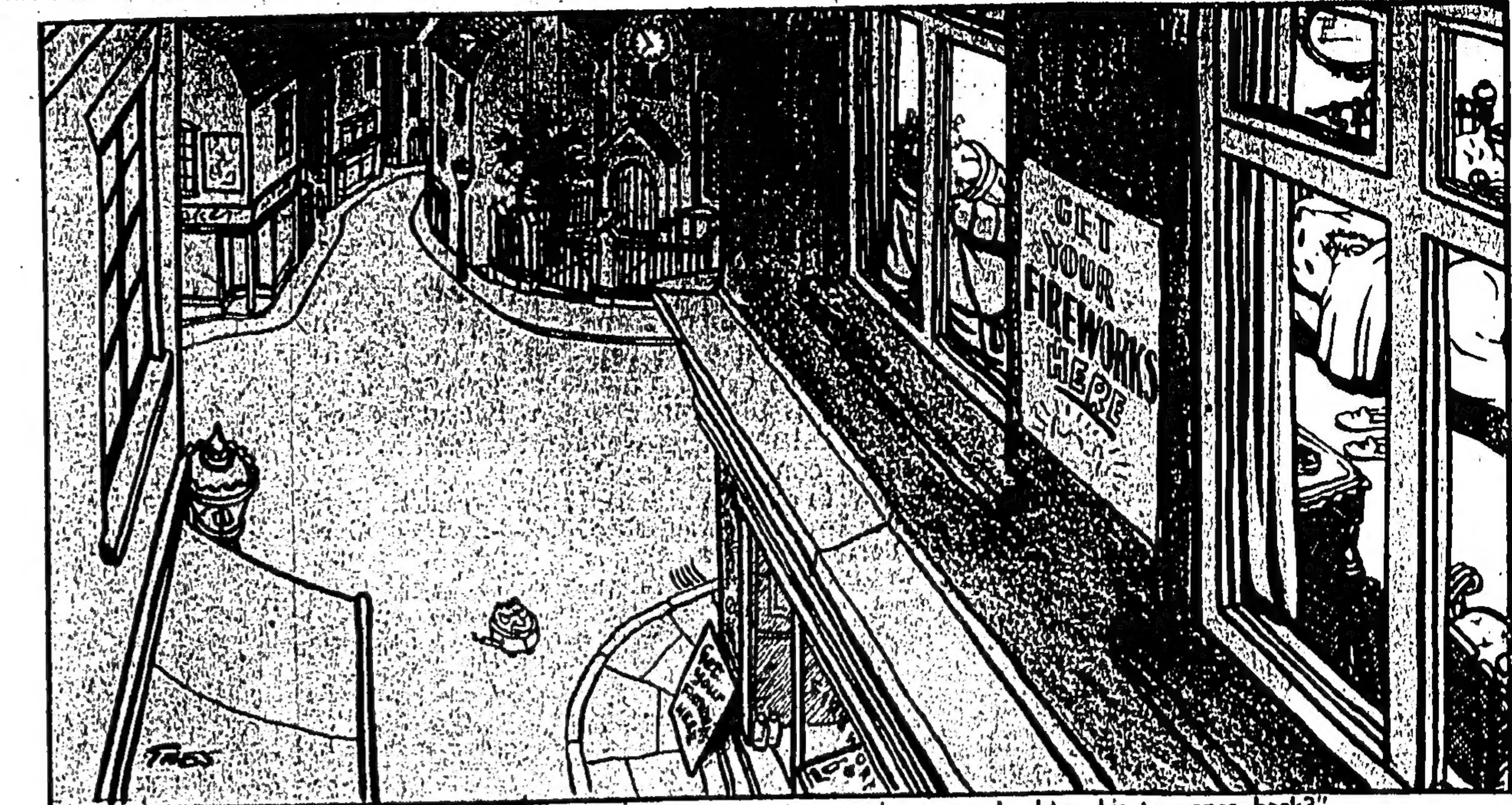
CERTAINLY she had had enough of war to last her a lifetime. Something would, of course, have to be done sooner or later about poor Germany's lack of lebensraum, which was worse now than in Hitler's time, wasn't it?

She had painted a disturbing picture of herself as the mother and guide of two new-generation Germans. She had forgotten nothing the Nazis taught her. Her faith in Hitler was intact. I felt that if the Nazis should ever march down her street again she'd be out there waving and cheering.

Then she said something that cast a ray of hope—something that Hitler never reckoned with. "I shall never, never let my children join a youth movement."

"Why not?" I asked. "Because the Hitler youth made me and my mother enemies. I wouldn't listen to her after I was twelve. I'm not letting any youth leader steal my children from me. I'd rather die than see them wearing the uniform of a youth movement."

I wonder.



"One of his Atom Bangers didn't go off last night, so please can he have his tuppence back?"

London Express Service



Gettysburg, Pennsylvania. THIS town of 6,000 people in the foothills of the Blue Ridge Mountains expects the arrival of President Eisenhower within a few days. Then, according to all the residents I have talked to, and I have talked to many, it will be the new capital of the United States.

Some people—local boosters—have even said: "Gettysburg will be the capital of the Free World when the President gets here."

This is the site of the famous battle—the turning point of the Civil War—where Abraham Lincoln made his historic address.

I have been slightly surprised by the commercial exploitation of Gettysburg. I had not been in the place five minutes before I was handed a pamphlet in red, white, and blue, which said: "The most visited battlefield museum in the world, home of the electric map. The electric map is a copy-righted feature."

A printed open letter said: "Dear Traveller, when

IKE TAKES OVER FROM ABE

you are at the Gettysburg national museum you are standing in the centre of the world's greatest battlefield. The battlefield covers 16,000 acres, there are 62 miles of roadway, and 2,389 monuments.

"Because of the size of the field and the great number of highlights you have to spend a week here to understand it unless you see the electric map re-enact the battle."

Bad Taste?

WHEN I went into the Gettysburg Hotel restaurant for a whisky and soda and sandwich I saw on the menu, "Battlefield Special Sandwich," which offered cheese and ham and chili. I said to the waitress: "Isn't this rather bad taste?"

But she didn't understand me and said the Battlefield Special was the tastiest sandwich in town.

Seven hundred thousand people visit Gettysburg every year and the fields outside are strewn with monuments. Gettysburg for years has been making a good thing out of the battle and the speech, although the

exact total in millions of dollars has not been estimated.

The shops in the little town feature battle souvenirs. I hope the people of Gettysburg do not plan any exploitation of Mr and Mrs Eisenhower's residence here. But after seeing Eisenhower mugs and jugs, Eisenhower books, and printed pictures of Ike and Mamie in the stores, I have the idea that business is again moving in.

Excited

THE town and the townspeople are naturally excited. There are scores of workmen behind the Gettysburg Hotel turning the auditorium into a Press headquarters.

Carpenters are completing offices for James Hagerty, the President's Press Secretary, and a suite in the hotel has been set aside for Sherman Adams, the President's Chief Assistant.

All the rooms in the hotel have been booked for weeks by the newspaper, news agencies, television and radio networks.

Paul Roy, editor of the Gettysburg Times, says: "Gettysburg awaits the pleasure of the President. All we want for him is to get well and enjoy a good life here as we do. There will be no fuss or fanfare. His arrival and period of convalescence will be treated with the same restraint and dignity."

Are the businessmen remembering this?

Mr Eisenhower's farm is not more than a mile or two away from the actual battlefield, which is a huge cemetery studded with enormous monuments to the dead. It is not the sort of place I should have chosen myself for a refuge.

There are dozens of motels close to the battlefield and therefore close to the Eisenhower farm. There are the Battlefield Motel, Home Sweet Home Motel, and the Peace Light Inn.

Monuments

PEOPLE in Gettysburg now say: "Abraham Lincoln was Number One man hereabouts for years. Now it will be Eisenhower."

Stacked upon rusty field pieces and stone monuments line the Gettysburg-to-Baltimore road which flanks the Eisenhower farm. The Eisenhower farm has been built round the entire 499-acre estate.

There are several signs bearing the word "Private," guards patrol the area, and two telephone cables, each with 26 lines, have been strung into the house. There is a sentry box at the main gate, and Secret Service men arrived here weeks ago. The community has been thoroughly checked.

Two signs that read "Here is the battlefield," near the Baltimore road that runs close by, have been taken down.

First home

THE farm is a two-hour drive from Washington—less in the police-escorted Presidential limousine—and there is a small airport nearby for any emergency visitors. Mr Eisenhower is not expected to fly a great deal between Washington and Gettysburg.

This will be the first real home that Ike and Mamie have had in their 39 years of married life. They have lived at Army posts, hotels, borrowed villas, even castles, the cottage on the golf course at Augusta, and in the White House. They have never had a place to call their own.

No wonder Eisenhower, when he visits Gettysburg, stamps the earth and says: "This is the only piece of America I own, and I want to hang on to it."

The President has put a great deal of money into the property. His wife originally chose the old Pennsylvania farmhouse in 1950, but since then the Eisenhower family has poured in \$300,000 buying surrounding land, building new wings, installing air-conditioning plants, stoves, refrigerators, expensive kitchen equipment. The original nine rooms have been expanded to include eight bedrooms and seven baths.

But the kitchen, which Mrs Eisenhower has called "big and homely," has been retained. In the south wing there is a small room for the President's dog, his horse and study.

While the Cabinet meetings will be held in the White House, the President will have to be held in the farm. The house has no name yet, and is locally known as "The White House."

Not a rich man

EVEN before the President's heart attack several close friends were convinced that Eisenhower would retire here after his first term was completed. They say: "The President wouldn't have put all that money into this place if he didn't intend to live here."

Mr Eisenhower is not a rich man. He has spent lavishly on livestock, particularly on herds of Black Angus cattle. He hopes to make a profit out of the farm, but some people in Gettysburg tell me that he will be lucky if he does not lose money.

Here, as in every other town in America, the big question is: Will Ike run again? The answer is: Yes—to Gettysburg.

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OYSTER BAY.... WHERE LIVE THE BEAUTIFUL AND THE DAMNED

By RENE MacCOLL

IN the weirdly rich residential "colony" of Oyster Bay, on Long Island, the handsome, youthful, multi-millionaire William G. Woodward jun. is accidentally shot dead by his beautiful wife—and the shot stirs the ghosts of a vanished era.

Oyster Bay is on the north side of Long Island, only a short journey from New York. As "Egg Bay," it is shrimpingly described in his wonderful book "The Great Gatsby" by the late F. Scott Fitzgerald, the diplomantic chronicler of the twirling 'twenties.

Fitzgerald called Long Island Sound—the most somnolent body of water in the Western Hemisphere, a great, wet barnyard.

Now listen to him:—"My house was at the very tip of the egg, only 50 yards from the Sound, and guests between two huge places that

rented for twelve or fifteen thousand a season.

"The one on my right was a colossal affair by any standard—it was a factual imitation of some hotel de ville in Normandy, with a tower on one side, spanking new under a broad, sprawling lawn and garden."

UNTIL you have actually set eyes on one of those nineteenth-century American resorts for the very rich, you could not believe that so much of wealth, of ostentation, of frighteningly bad taste, of sheer architectural incoherence could possibly exist.

There they stand, the huge mansions, and keepers and maids of that dead day. Colossal "Swiss chalets" are cheek-by-jowl with "Norman abbey" staggeringly vast houses are bedecked with every conceivable sort of curlicue, turret, gaily, castellated. They were a line for ostentation—and nothing was staid.

In the second half of the last century a small group of Americans possessed among them some of the hugest fortunes ever known in the modern world. Not only possessed them—but kept them intact too, for taxation of 70 years ago was risible.

Even as recently as the nineteenth-century, Scott Fitzgerald's time of gaiety and melancholy, taxation had only just started to gnaw away at the individual riches of America.

In the nineteenth-century there were still plenty of servants in spots like Oyster Bay: liveried footmen, butlers, plentiful upstairs maids, armies of gardeners to tend all those broad acres, platoons of uniformed chauffeurs to drive the Chandler and Essex and Duesenberg cars; the imported Hispano-Suizas, Rolls-Royces, and Packard-Levassors.

Life was very formal, rules very strict, clothing meticulously seen to at all times. The Americans who built these tremendous mansions would have recoiled in absolute horror

at the easy-going ways of today, with our slangy, familiar manners and sloppy clothes.

But even then there was an occasional rebel. A Mrs Eric Archdeacon, a society high-up, complained that Tuxedo Park (another famous society stronghold over on the mainland, in up-state New York) reminded her of "a beautiful cemetery."

BUT to give you a notion of what sort of scale they lived on in those fantasy days, there is the pleasant story of the young son of a "Four Hundred" family who wired his mother at Oyster Bay: "Planning arrive for week-end tonight with 80 friends from Harvard," to which she rejoined: "Terribly sorry dear, rather full this week-end, can only put up 50."

The parties, of course, were of a scale to match the houses. The wine bill alone for one party came to \$10,000—at a time when the dollar meant considerably more than now.

There were the inevitable old dowagers. One of the most feared of all was Mrs Fish who the great and good high-living people of the time called "Mother." Make yourself at home—and believe me, there is no one who wishes you were there more than I do!

Today (week-end) Mrs Fish is still an Oyster Bay, where quite a number of people rich by the standards of 1955 hang out.

Mrs Fish, I feel sure, wouldn't approve. It is a sort of martini aristocracy. Lots of big can still, of course—but not nearly so many chauffeurs to drive them. Many of the old houses are down, or standing derelict, or taken over by "inn possible," people like the Soviet Embassy.

I wonder if the great Gatsby would like it any better than Mrs Fish? He came back to day! Hard to tell. But then, you remember those haunting words that Fitzgerald wrote about him on his last page?

"Gatsby believed in the green light, the future that year by year recedes before us. It eluded us then, but that's no matter—tomorrow we will run faster, stretch out our arms farther. . . . And one fine morning—"

Meld's Wins Help Alycidon To Top Sire's List

The 1955 Jockey Club season will always be remembered as Meld's year. This filly won three classics and £43,562 in stake money for her owner, Lady Zia Wernher, and her successes enabled a young sire to head the list.

Alycidon, sire of Meld, has only had horses running for three seasons—his oldest offspring are now four-year-olds—and it is particularly creditable that he should have headed the list of sires at such an early age.

It is also good to know that there is no chance of him being exported to America.

Even without Meld's victories, Alycidon is responsible for 20 other individual winners of 20 races to the value of more than £11,000.

It is no "fish-in-the-pan" story of one winner making a name. Next year, when he is more fully represented, he should do even better and from now on should regularly finish near the top of the sires list.

Latest Badminton League Fixtures All Divisions

The following are the Hong Kong Badminton Association league fixtures for the week beginning November 21.

The Home team is mentioned first.

Monday, November 21
Men's "A" Division: CYMCA v HKU, 8 p.m.
Ladies' Division: CYMCA v HKU, 8 p.m.
Mixed "B" Division: CYMCA v HKU, 8 p.m.
Tuesday, November 22
Men's "A" Division: CYMCA v HKU, 8 p.m.
Ladies' Division: CYMCA v HKU, 8 p.m.
Mixed "B" Division: CYMCA v HKU, 8 p.m.
Wednesday, November 23
Men's "A" Division: CYMCA v HKU, 8 p.m.
Ladies' Division: CYMCA v HKU, 8 p.m.
Mixed "B" Division: CYMCA v HKU, 8 p.m.
Thursday, November 24
Men's "A" Division: CYMCA v HKU, 8 p.m.
Ladies' Division: CYMCA v HKU, 8 p.m.
Mixed "B" Division: CYMCA v HKU, 8 p.m.
Friday, November 25
Men's "A" Division: CYMCA v HKU, 8 p.m.
Ladies' Division: CYMCA v HKU, 8 p.m.
Mixed "B" Division: CYMCA v HKU, 8 p.m.

The following are the fixtures for the Inter-School Badminton tournament.

BOYS' LEAGUE
"A" Grade
Monday, November 21
St. Stephen's v Wah Yan H.K., 8 p.m.
St. Joseph's v St. Paul's, 8 p.m.
St. Paul's v St. Joseph's, 8 p.m.
Tuesday, November 22
St. Stephen's v Wah Yan H.K., 8 p.m.
St. Joseph's v St. Paul's, 8 p.m.
St. Paul's v St. Joseph's, 8 p.m.
Wednesday, November 23
St. Stephen's v Wah Yan H.K., 8 p.m.
St. Joseph's v St. Paul's, 8 p.m.
St. Paul's v St. Joseph's, 8 p.m.
Thursday, November 24
St. Stephen's v Wah Yan H.K., 8 p.m.
St. Joseph's v St. Paul's, 8 p.m.
St. Paul's v St. Joseph's, 8 p.m.
Friday, November 25
St. Stephen's v Wah Yan H.K., 8 p.m.
St. Joseph's v St. Paul's, 8 p.m.
St. Paul's v St. Joseph's, 8 p.m.

GIRLS' LEAGUE
"A" Grade
Monday, November 21
St. Stephen's v Wah Yan H.K., 8 p.m.
St. Joseph's v St. Paul's, 8 p.m.
St. Paul's v St. Joseph's, 8 p.m.
Tuesday, November 22
St. Stephen's v Wah Yan H.K., 8 p.m.
St. Joseph's v St. Paul's, 8 p.m.
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St. Joseph's v St. Paul's, 8 p.m.
St. Paul's v St. Joseph's, 8 p.m.

Nigerian Boxer May Make Boxing History On November 19

Says DENNIS HART

Boxing history will be made on Saturday evening (November 19) when Hogan "Kid" Bassey steps through the ropes of a Belfast ring to do battle with Empire Featherweight Champion Billy "Spider" Kelly. Bassey will be the first Nigerian to fight for an Empire title.

And within the hour I fancy another piece of boxing history will be made—that of Bassey becoming the first Nigerian to win an Empire crown.

The odds, it is true, are stacked against him. Kelly will have the famous Belfast roar to spur him on. And that's reckoned to be worth three rounds start.

He will have a home country referee. And, like it or not, that does make a difference.

And Bassey isn't even a full blown featherweight, just a Bantam who can't quite make the limit.

But pound for pound he is one of the best boxers in the world.

NATURAL FIGHTER

He is a 'natural'. Not a natural fighter or scrapper but a natural boxer.

"Nobody ever taught Bassey anything," says manager Pote Bannaco.

"We advise him and he always listens but when it comes down to fundamentals he has an uncanny inborn knowledge."

Bold words, but amply proved by Bassey's record.

At 15, while still at school, he became Nigeria's professional flyweight Champion.

Remarkable?

The way he won was even more amazing.

At the weigh-in a few hours before the fight he was a pound and a half overweight. As it was a title fight, he was allowed a special dispensation to weigh in again at the ring-side.

The intervening hours were spent running around the local race track.

He was still running when the show started and arrived just in time to beat the scales by ounces. He went on to win a gruelling twelve round fight by a quarter of a point.

What is Bassey's amazing natural gift?

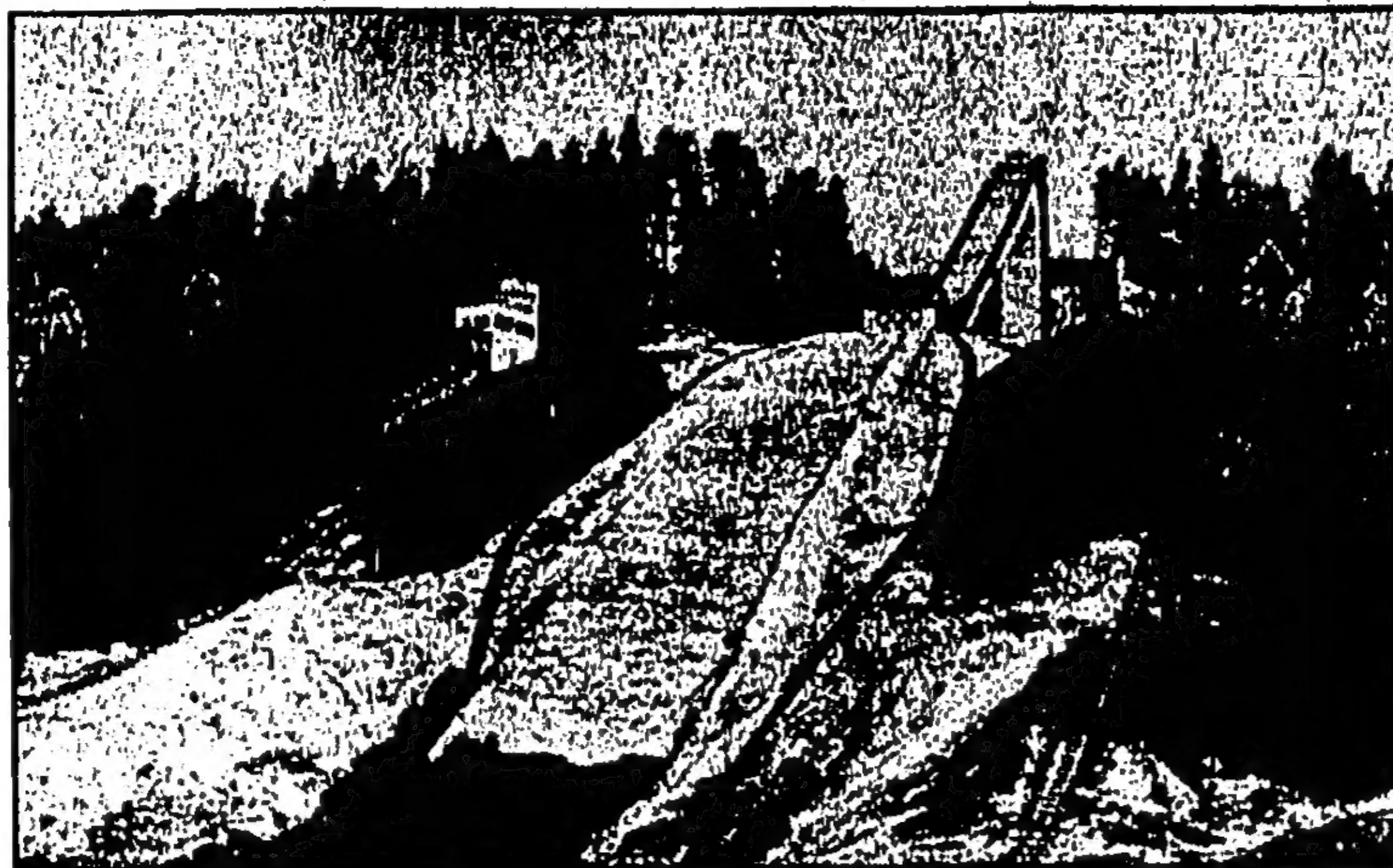
It's a complete economy of movement. Cutting out the fluff is a well-worn saying. With Bassey it really does apply.

FUTURE CHAMPION

Listen to Douglas Collier, founder chairman of the Nigerian Boxing Association and a member of the British and Empire Board of Control. "I first saw Bassey fight when he was twelve. I rated him a future Champion then."

He had never had a boxing lesson in his life but still had the knack of being able to flick back his hand just enough to avoid a punch yet

FOR THE WINTER OLYMPICS



A view of the ski jump at Cortina d'Ampezzo, in the Dolomites in Northern Italy, where events of the Seventh Winter Olympics will be held next January.—Central Express Service.

SPORTS SURVEY

Lancaster's Ambition Is To Represent Britain In 1960 Olympic Marathon

Says "ALL-ROUNDER"

Up Fallowfield way in Lancashire they call local 29-year-old railway clerk Joe Lancaster "the Iron Man of Manchester Athletic Club".

You will remember that it was Joe who recently hit the headlines by beating Gordon Pirie and breaking a World's record over 22 miles 418 yards. Joe may have been a comparatively unknown runner to some of the experts, but at Fallowfield he has become something of a legend by his prodigious training.

He lives at Hollingworth, Glossop, 13 miles from his office, and six days a week he runs the distance to his desk. Then at night he does the shorter one-mile run and runs the 13 miles back home again. It is six years since Joe took up running and in that time he has probably covered in training a distance equal to half-way round the world.

His ambition is to represent Great Britain in the 1960 Olympic marathon. As he is now covering 5,000 miles a year in training, he will run the equivalent of a complete circuit of the globe before his possible Olympic appearance. Sheer determination and hard work have carried Joe to the top after enduring many heartbreaks of the track before finally coming into his own.

The revelation of his potentialities as a distance runner came about when he and ex-Northern Three-Mile Champion Peter Thompson set out to see how far they could run in an hour. Joe covered just over 11 miles—an impressive performance for a training run, considering that Ian Blinnie's Empire record is 11 miles 1,571 yards.

Finances were at a very low ebb when Mr. W. L. Hardcastle, Chairman of the Town, and a few stalwarts began the seemingly impossible task of preserving soccer at Leeds Road. The League Management Committee allowed them a month's grace. These men tackled their task as well as so, and so it was that the Huddersfield crowd with their own determination that enough money was raised to pay off the Club's most pressing debts.

The Crowther brothers, both on the board, helped by coming to an amicable agreement regarding the club's indebtedness to them to the extent of £30,000. Then the club really did "go places" for that same season saw them in the FA Cup Final. Two years later they won the Cup and afterwards went on to win the First Division Championship in three successive seasons, a feat which has only once been equalled when Arsenal performed the "hat-trick" in 1933-34-35.

A LIFETIME SERVICE

During the war, 19 playing members of the Yorkshire County Cricket Club went into the Forces. With them was John Nash, who served in the Middle East for four years and became a corporal in the Royal Signals. Now he has just completed a quarter of a century as secretary of the Yorkshire club during which they have won eight times Champions and once shared the title.

Mr. Nash likes to recall his Army days and those off-duty periods he spent as cricket secretary for his unit. One match that he arranged was against the unit with which Lieutenant Norman Yardley, retiring Yorkshire captain, was serving.

If Mr. Nash completes another nine years as the club's secretary, which is most likely, he will be one of only three secretaries of the Yorkshire club in 100 years, beginning with Mr. J. B. Worthington, 1864 to 1903, followed by Mr. (later Sir) Frederick Towns, and now Mr.

Joe went on to make a name for himself in "Two-Mile" team races and road events. He arrived with a bang when he won the Macclesfield 10-Mile road race with AAA Marathon Champion Bill McMinis and another Marathon star, Eric Smith, well behind him. And, of course, there was that recent matter of Gordon Pirie....

METEORIC SWITCH

Strange are the vicissitudes of Football League clubs. One season a club can be top of the world, as it were, and by the next it's a struggle to avoid relegation—something like Chelsea have been experiencing lately, or Arsenal, and more drastically, Tottenham, now so very much in trouble these anxious days. Of all the many instances of changing fortunes, none has been more dramatic than Huddersfield Town's meteoric switch from failure to success more than 30 years ago.

The Yorkshire club was in such bad plight on November 11, 1910, that the League Management Committee was asked to sanction the transfer of the club to Leeds, to take the place of the former Leeds City organisation which had been expelled from the competition.

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Nash, who took over following the death of Sir Frederick in 1930.

Although he confesses to "never being any good at cricket," Mr. Nash has given a lifetime of service to a game that he loves. He was joint manager of the MCC team which toured Australia and New Zealand in the winter of 1950-51. In 1952 the Yorkshire club committee presented him with £2,000 in savings bonds in appreciation of his 21 years as secretary.

ST. JOHN AMBULANCE BRIGADE ORDERS

Orders by Mr. Fung Ping-fan, C.S.I.J., Commissioner of St. John Ambulance Brigade Hong Kong District, Order No. 46/55, Dated November 17, 1955.

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20.11.55—21.11.55, K.Y.M.C.A. Amb. Div.; 21.11.55—22.11.55, K.Y.M.C.A. Amb. Div.; 22.11.55—23.11.55, K.Y.M.C.A. Amb. Div.; 23.11.55—24.11.55, K.Y.M.C.A. Amb. Div.; 24.11.55—25.11.55, K.Y.M.C.A. Amb. Div.; 25.11.55—26.11.55, K.Y.M.C.A. Amb. Div.; 26.11.55—27.11.55, K.Y.M.C.A. Amb. Div.; 27.11.55—28.11.55, K.Y.M.C.A. Amb. Div.; 28.11.55—29.11.55, K.Y.M.C.A. Amb. Div.; 29.11.55—30.11.55, K.Y.M.C.A. Amb. Div.; 30.11.55—1.12.55, K.Y.M.C.A. Amb. Div.; 1.12.55—2.12.55, K.Y.M.C.A. Amb. Div.; 2.12.55—3.12.55, K.Y.M.C.A. Amb. Div.; 3.12.55—4.12.55, K.Y.M.C.A. Amb. Div.; 4.12.55—5.12.55, K.Y.M.C.A. Amb. Div.; 5.12.55—6.12.55, K.Y.M.C.A. Amb. Div.; 6.12.55—7.12.55, K.Y.M.C.A. Amb. Div.; 7.12.55—8.12.55, K.Y.M.C.A. Amb. Div.; 8.12.55—9.12.55, K.Y.M.C.A. Amb. Div.; 9.12.55—10.12.55, K.Y.M.C.A. Amb. Div.; 10.12.55—11.12.55, K.Y.M.C.A. Amb. Div.; 11.12.55—12.12.55, K.Y.M.C.A. Amb. Div.; 12.12.55—13.12.55, K.Y.M.C.A. Amb. Div.; 13.12.55—14.12.55, K.Y.M.C.A. Amb. Div.; 14.12.55—15.12.55, K.Y.M.C.A. 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STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY

R.M.S. "CORFU" NOTICE TO PASSENGERS

SAILS: Friday, 18th November, at 12.00
noon for the UNITED KINGDOM via
Straits, Colombo, Bombay, Aden &
Port Said.

BAGGAGE: Passengers are requested to send ALL
BAGGAGE to the Hongkong & Kow-
loon Wharf Co's Godown at No. 2
GATE, CANTON ROAD ENTRANCE,
by Noon on Thursday, 17th Novem-
ber.

SPECIAL NOTE: With the exception of hand packages
carried by passengers themselves,
ALL BAGGAGE must pass through
the Wharf Co's Godown for loading
on board by ship's slings only.

EMBARKATION: Passengers should embark between
9.00 and 10.30 a.m. on Friday, 18th
November, 1955.

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P.O. Box 53 Queen's Building Tel: 26651

FAST PASSENGER/FREIGHT SERVICE

"LAOS" Sailing Dec. 2nd
"VIETNAM" Dec. 31st
"CAMBODGE" Jan. 28th
to Marseilles

FAST FREIGHT SERVICE

"MEKONG" Sailing Dec. 13th
"MORAY" Jan. 10th
to N. Africa/Europe

WAR MEMORIAL TO AFRIKA KORPS DEAD AT TOBRUK

Benghazi, Nov. 16.

A war memorial to the German soldiers who fought and lost their lives in the Libyan desert campaigns of 1940 to 1943, is to be inaugurated outside Tobruk on Sunday, November 20, by Herr Gustav Alholm, head of the German War Graves Commission.

The memorial is situated on a hill overlooking the sea, near the harbour of Tobruk, and the former battlefields about a mile to south of the port.

In general appearance, it resembles an ancient Turkish fort. Four walls, nearly 40 feet high with towers at each corner, have been built round a courtyard about 134 feet square, which contains a Garden of Remembrance. Underneath, in a crypt, are buried the remains of 6,012 German War dead.

To ensure that the memorial will stand the desert climate and also to eliminate expensive maintenance costs, local hard stone, cut from a nearby quarry, has been used.

Large Cross

Above the entrance to the courtyard stands a large cross and underneath the inscription: "1939-1945 campaigns—To the German soldiers buried here." Inside is a room dedicated by the German people to the late Field-Marshal Erwin Rommel, commander of the Afrika Korps, and the men who gave their lives in World War II in North Africa, between Sollum and Agadaba.

Round the walls of the courtyard, shaped inside in 15 arches and covered with a special mosaic in black and white marble, are inscribed, in alphabetical order, the names of the dead.

The memorial has been erected in 16 months by 20 German technicians with the aid of about 100 local labourers at a cost of about £125,000.

Approximately 480 Germans, mostly relatives of men who fell in the desert, are expected to visit Tobruk on board the Greek ship Agaeon, to attend the inauguration ceremony.

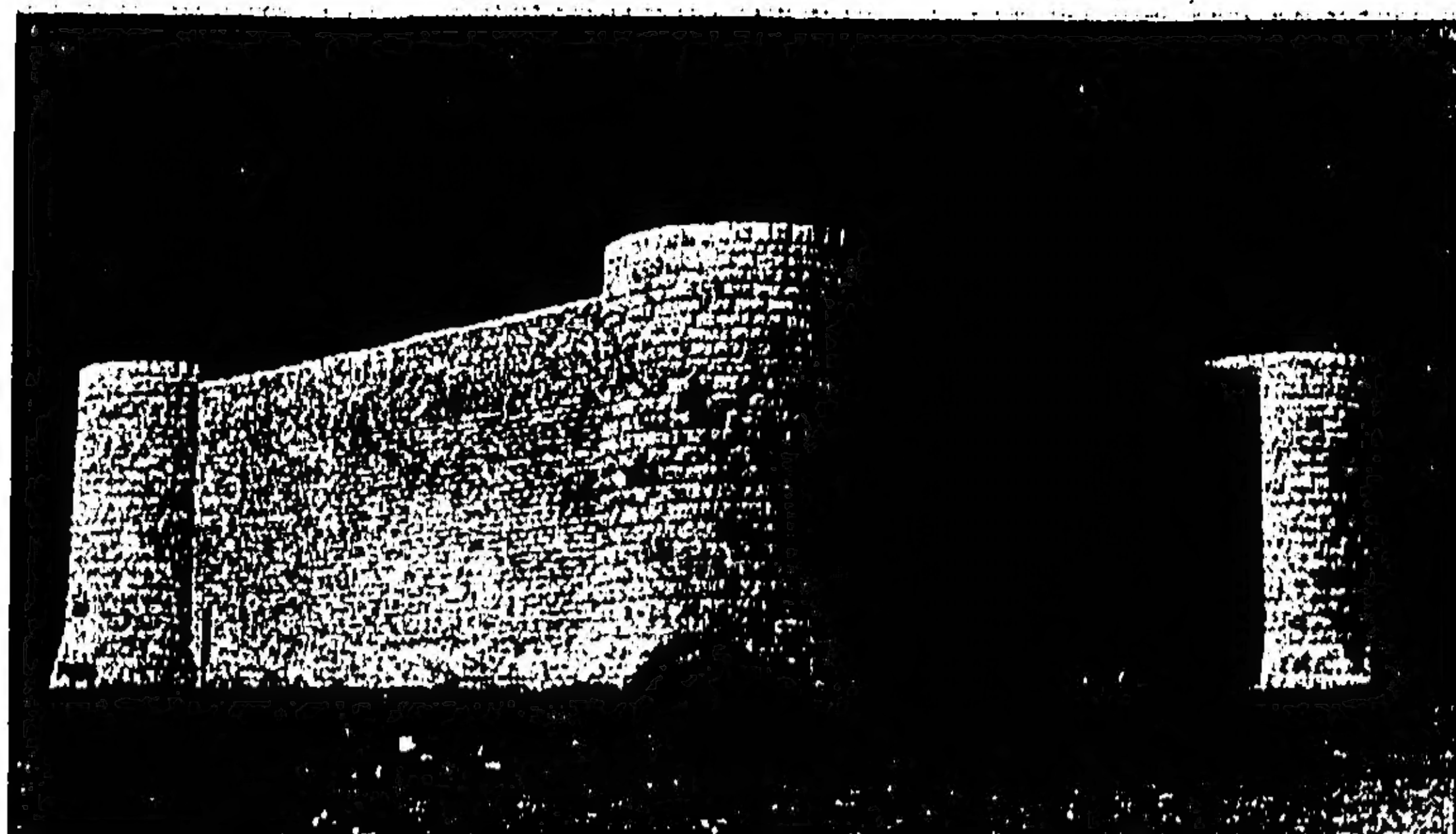
Frau Marie-Luise Rommel, wife of the late Field Marshal, and the former General of the Panzertruppe (the armoured divisions) Herr Ludwig Crusewell, will also be present. High Libyan authorities and members of the Diplomatic Corps in Libya are being invited, while many of the Germans already in Libya will make their way to Tobruk as well.

After the ceremony and the departure of the pilgrims, the Agaeon will be left in charge of a Libyan watchman by courtesy of the Government of Libya.

Call At Tunis

Before arriving at Tobruk, the pilgrim ship will call at Tunis, where passengers will visit German war graves at two cemeteries near the city.

After the inauguration of the Tobruk monument, the ship will sail on to Alexandria, where the pilgrims will divide into two groups. One group will visit Cairo and the other will lay to rest in the war cemetery at El Alamain—China Mail Special.



Mail Notices

The latest times of posting shown below are those for unregistered correspondence posted at 10 p.m. Hongkong. The latest posting times elsewhere which, in general, are earlier than the U.K. times can be ascertained by enquiry at the local office.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 17
By Air
Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain, Europe, 5 p.m.
Thailand, Burma, India, 6 p.m.
By Surface
Japan, 4 p.m.
Malaya, Ceylon, India, Aden, Middle East, Great Britain and Europe (Reg. & P.P.) 5 p.m. (Ordinary) 9 a.m. (18/11)
Macao, 6 p.m.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 18
By Air
Indo-China, France, 10 a.m.
Korea, 10 a.m.
Formosa, 10 a.m.
Guam, Hawaii, U.S.A., 1 p.m.
Philippines, Australia & New Zealand, 2 p.m.
Formosa, 6 p.m.
Korea, 6 p.m.
Canada, 6 p.m.
Thailand, India, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain & Europe, 6 p.m.
Japan, 6 p.m.

By Surface
China, People's Republic, 8.30 a.m.
Malaya, Ceylon, India, Aden, Middle East, Great Britain & Europe, 11 a.m.
Macao, 2 p.m.
Canada, 2 p.m.
Indo-China, 2 p.m.
Seychelles, East Africa, N. & S. Rhodesia & Mozambique, P.P. via Beira, 4 p.m.
N. Borneo, 4 p.m.
China, People's Republic, 6 p.m.
Macao, 6 p.m.

SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 20
By Surface
Macao, 2 p.m.
MORNING, NOVEMBER 21
By Surface
China, People's Republic, 8.30 a.m.
N. Borneo, 8 a.m.
Macao, 2 p.m.
Japan, 2 p.m.
Macao, 6 p.m.

To Rommel's Soldiers

The £120,000 memorial to the men of the Afrika Korps which has been built in the desert outside Tobruk, and which will be dedicated on Sunday, 20, in the vault of the fortress-like memorial rest the bones of 6,000 men collected in a three-year search of the desert graves. Relatives of the dead are to attend the ceremony. — Central Press Photo.

Runs Ashore A Second Time

Savannah, Nov. 16.
A French freighter, whose bad steering gear caused her to run aground for the second time in two days, waited tonight for the next high tide when new efforts will be made to get her afloat.

The vessel, Matorols Pillion et Peyrat, owned by the late Madame Rene Cozy of France, first ran aground on Point Range near Tybee Island early yesterday morning.

She was floated free a few hours later but ran aground a second time near the North Breaker, a ring buoy in the Savannah river, about three miles from the Atlantic.— United Press.

DUTCH DRIVE TO STOP ROAD TOLL

The Hague, Nov. 16.

A campaign to reduce the ever-increasing number of fatal road accidents in the Netherlands is in full swing here after nationwide appeals from Princess Wilhelmina and the Dutch Prime Minister.

The campaign is being brought home to the public in a number of unusual ways through the media of the radio, television, press and cinema, for road safety, in the words of the Prime Minister, Dr Willem Drees, is considered as important here as a national campaign against cancer, tuberculosis or any other illness.

Every day the national newspapers give front page prominence to news of the latest road accidents, with headlines typifying the increasing anxiety felt by both the public and the authorities over the large number of deaths on the road.

Special newswire films showing the former Dutch Queen reading her message were shown in cinemas throughout the country.

Special newswire films showing the former Dutch Queen reading her message were shown in cinemas throughout the country.

At the same time short documentaries stressing the fatal effects of careless driving were put into the programme. These vivid documentaries added to carry their point home to cinema audiences who gasped with horror at some of the scenes showing close-ups of accidents.

The Prime Minister, in his broadcast, said that one of the most serious causes of road accidents in Holland was drunken driving. "If drivers themselves do not realise that they must not drink, strong action will have to be taken against them," he added.

Indeed, of just over 3,000 prosecutions brought by the police against motorists for serious traffic offences in the first half of this year, 2,477 were for driving while drunk. An investigation has shown that men between the ages of 40 and 48 are the most frequent offenders in this respect, while women are rarely summoned on this charge.

The road safety campaign was opened by Princess Wilhelmina who said in an appeal to the nation: "Who does not think

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TRADE and COMMERCE SECTION

Competitors Make Inroads

WORLD COTTON MARKETS

New York, Nov. 16. Cotton traders crowded most of the activity into the opening and closing transactions.

In between time the market saw-sawed erratically over a range of \$2.50 a bale, responding to small orders either way. After swaying over a range of \$2.20 a bale, the bid closed at 6 to 25 points lower. Opening prices were up 4 to down 10 points. New Orleans closed up one to down 27 points.

Exported bales were small, with a few of nearly December figures. Local professional traders, commission houses and spot markets transferred between months, adjusting positions after several days of advances.

An opening burst of covering lifted nearly December to 34.03 cents a pound, a new high for the movement and a cumulative gain of 361 points 18.05 a bale from the season's low made on Oct. 3. It was marked the first time 34 cent cotton has been on the Board since mid-summer.

The May and July deliveries, the recent strong points, encountered increased resistance and hedge selling.

The New York Cotton Exchange Service Bureau estimated domestic consumption of all raw cotton in 1954 at 4,000,000 bales, a 10 per cent increase over the 3,600,000 bales of 1953. This compared with 875,000 bales used in the preceding five-week period and 707,000 bales in the corresponding four weeks of last year.

Daily rate of use rose to 37,000 bales in October from 35,000 bales in September and compared with 35,400 bales in October last year.

Trading volume and open interest in the Exchange today were:

Month	Volume	Open Interest
Dec.	3,500	28,000
Jan.	2,800	22,000
Feb.	2,400	19,000
Mar.	2,100	17,000
Apr.	1,800	15,000
May	1,500	13,000
Jun.	1,200	11,000
Jul.	1,000	9,000
Aug.	800	7,000
Sep.	600	5,000
Oct.	400	3,000
Nov.	200	1,000
Total	17,000	137,500

NEW ORLEANS

Prices of futures closed today as follows:

Spot	35.00
Dec.	34.03
Jan.	33.15
Feb.	32.27
Mar.	31.39
Apr.	30.51
May	29.63
Jun.	28.75
Jul.	27.87
Aug.	26.99
Sep.	26.11
Oct.	25.23
Nov.	24.35
Dec.	23.47
Jan.	22.59
Feb.	21.71
Mar.	20.83
Apr.	19.95
May	19.07
Jun.	18.19
Jul.	17.31
Aug.	16.43
Sep.	15.55
Oct.	14.67
Nov.	13.79
Dec.	12.91
Jan.	12.03
Feb.	11.15
Mar.	10.27
Apr.	9.39
May	8.51
Jun.	7.63
Jul.	6.75
Aug.	5.87
Sep.	4.99
Oct.	4.11
Nov.	3.23
Dec.	2.35
Jan.	1.47
Feb.	0.59
Mar.	-0.29
Apr.	-1.17
May	-2.05
Jun.	-2.93
Jul.	-3.81
Aug.	-4.69
Sep.	-5.57
Oct.	-6.45
Nov.	-7.33
Dec.	-8.21
Jan.	-9.09
Feb.	-9.97
Mar.	-10.85
Apr.	-11.73
May	-12.61
Jun.	-13.49
Jul.	-14.37
Aug.	-15.25
Sep.	-16.13
Oct.	-17.01
Nov.	-17.89
Dec.	-18.77
Jan.	-19.65
Feb.	-20.53
Mar.	-21.41
Apr.	-22.29
May	-23.17
Jun.	-24.05
Jul.	-24.93
Aug.	-25.81
Sep.	-26.69
Oct.	-27.57
Nov.	-28.45
Dec.	-29.33
Jan.	-30.21
Feb.	-31.09
Mar.	-31.97
Apr.	-32.85
May	-33.73
Jun.	-34.61
Jul.	-35.49
Aug.	-36.37
Sep.	-37.25
Oct.	-38.13
Nov.	-39.01
Dec.	-39.89
Jan.	-40.77
Feb.	-41.65
Mar.	-42.53
Apr.	-43.41
May	-44.29
Jun.	-45.17
Jul.	-46.05
Aug.	-46.93
Sep.	-47.81
Oct.	-48.69
Nov.	-49.57
Dec.	-50.45
Jan.	-51.33
Feb.	-52.21
Mar.	-53.09
Apr.	-53.97
May	-54.85
Jun.	-55.73
Jul.	-56.61
Aug.	-57.49
Sep.	-58.37
Oct.	-59.25
Nov.	-60.13
Dec.	-61.01
Jan.	-61.89
Feb.	-62.77
Mar.	-63.65
Apr.	-64.53
May	-65.41
Jun.	-66.29
Jul.	-67.17
Aug.	-68.05
Sep.	-68.93
Oct.	-69.81
Nov.	-70.69
Dec.	-71.57
Jan.	-72.45
Feb.	-73.33
Mar.	-74.21
Apr.	-75.09
May	-75.97
Jun.	-76.85
Jul.	-77.73
Aug.	-78.61
Sep.	-79.49
Oct.	-80.37
Nov.	-81.25
Dec.	-82.13
Jan.	-83.01
Feb.	-83.89
Mar.	-84.77
Apr.	-85.65
May	-86.53
Jun.	-87.41
Jul.	-88.29
Aug.	-89.17
Sep.	-90.05
Oct.	-90.93
Nov.	-91.81
Dec.	-92.69
Jan.	-93.57
Feb.	-94.45
Mar.	-95.33
Apr.	-96.21
May	-97.09
Jun.	-97.97
Jul.	-98.85
Aug.	-99.73
Sep.	-100.61
Oct.	-101.49
Nov.	-102.37
Dec.	-103.25
Jan.	-104.13
Feb.	-105.01
Mar.	-105.89
Apr.	-106.77
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May	-297.73
Jun.	-298.61
Jul.	-299.49
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Sep.	-301.25
Oct.	-302.13
Nov.	-303.01
Dec.	-303.89
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Sep.	-375.17
Oct.	-376.05
Nov.	-376.93
Dec.	-377.81
Jan.	-378.69
Feb.	-379.57
Mar.	-380.45
Apr.	-381.33
May	-382.21
Jun.	-383.09
Jul.	-383.97
Aug.	-384.85
Sep.	-385.73
Oct.	-386.61
Nov.	-387.49
Dec.	-388.37
Jan.	-389.25
Feb.	-390.13
Mar.	

JOHN CLARKE'S
CASEBOOKTea
Interval

HE was a senior civil servant. So that the briefcase he carried towards the night express for Scotland was a black one, embossed with the Royal cipher; and the sleeper reserved for him was a first-class one; and when he had dumped his bags on his berth and felt thirsty, it was natural that he should set off in search of a cup of tea.

Albert watched the important traveller as he disappeared into the swirling steam and gloom of the departure platform.

ALBERT ACTS

AS soon as the broad, distinguished back was quite out of view, Albert acted. He darted into the sleeper, picked up the civil servant's belongings, nipped across the platform with them, and jumped into a train that was due to leave later for Manchester.

In the Manchester train, Albert bumped into the guard. "Sorry, mate," he said, then, making to put the bags on the luggage-rack at the end of the coach, said: "All right to leave these here?"

"Sure," said the guard, who was busy.

Albert hopped out of the train and back towards the Glasgow one.

A moment later, the Manchester guard was surprised to see a stranger, distinguished in appearance but a little breathless, enter his train and reach for the bags Albert had just deposited.

WHERE'S HE GONE?

"EXCUSE me, sir, are those your bags?" the guard asked.

"Yes," gasped the civil servant. "Just seen chap put them here, chased up platform after him; where's he gone?" As his breath returned, the civil servant explained more fully. The station police were alerted.

"Bags?" asked Albert, when the police discovered him. "What bags? I seen none."

At Clerkenwell Court Albert pleaded not guilty to the charge of stealing the brief-case and a suitcase.

The civil servant told his story, the railway guard and the police told theirs, then Albert went into the witness-box.

VIOLENCE

"LOOK here," he said to the magistrate. Mr. Frank Powell, "I've been down to the station several times in the last fortnight."

"Where you travelling? What ticket had you?" asked the learned clerk.

"A platform ticket," Albert said. "You see it's this way. I divorced my wife, and she has custody of our daughter—because I thought it was better that way for the child."

"And my wife's been on holiday in London with the child, and I know she's due to go back, so I've been there night after night hoping to see the wee girl."

"Look, shall we talk about the case?" the magistrate suggested.

"My wife's been eluding me..." Albert began again.

SOMETHING WRONG

"WHAT were you doing on the Manchester train?" "I never was on it."

"The gentleman whose cases they were was wrong, was he?" "Aye, must have been."

"The guard was wrong, too?" "Aye," said Albert. "There's something wrong about all this somewhere. I don't get it." He threw up his hands.

"Small City
In The Sky"
Satellite
Proposition

Chicago, Nov. 16.

A space scientist today outlined a plan to build a satellite that would become "a small city in the sky."

The bold concept was presented by Mr. Darrell Hornick, of Goodall Aircraft Corporation's Aerophysics Department, who outlined his ideas in a paper at the American Rocket Society's 25th anniversary convention.

Mr. Hornick proposed that the satellite be built progressively from the bodies of final-stage rockets fired in an orbit around the earth.

He said the satellite in its final form would "end up as a small city in the sky, rivaling any earth of comparable population, and dedicated to fulfillment of a special mission—serving as an outpost on a new frontier."

The completed satellite could house crewmen and their families, he said.

THE FIRST STEP

First step in the construction would be to join in outer space two final-stage rockets in a nose-to-nose position. This would probably have to be done by firing small "anti-rockets" to jockey the two big rockets into position while they were circling the earth.

To this "nucleus" other final-stage rockets would be added, and the whole would then be encased in a huge cylinder, construction of which would have to be done by workers in space suits.

HABITABLE

Mr. Hornick's plan was no blueprint for the immediate future, but was presented as a preliminary engineering study of a satellite station affording immediate service with simultaneous steady evolution and growth.

In other words, Hornick's satellite would be habitable and functional while it was being assembled. Mr. Hornick even presented rough estimates of the cost of carrying passengers, mail, and freight to and from the satellite.—United Press.

Wire-Tapper
Tapped By
Wire-Tapper

New York, Nov. 16.

One wire-tapper wound up tapping the wire of another wire-tapper when millionaire sociologist John Jacob Astor, hued a detective to eavesdrop on his second wife's telephone conversations, a jury was told today.

The Assistant District Attorney, Mr. Aloysius Melia, mentioned the Astor incident in presenting the State's case against detective John G. (Steve) Broady, who is on trial on a charge of illegal wire-tapping.

Astor has divorced wife No. 2, Mrs. Gretchen Grech Astor, since then and has married and broken up a third time.

Mr. Melia said that in 1954 Astor hired detective Broady to check on Gretchen's telephone calls. But Mrs. Astor was one step ahead of her spouse. She had hired her own investigator, detective Thomas Tracy.

So, Melia said, Broady tapped Tracy's telephone line in "a case of espionage and counter-espionage."

Broady is being tried in connection with an alleged electronic eavesdropping operation in which almost every telephone on the Eastern half of midtown Manhattan could be tapped.—United Press.

UN MEMBERSHIP
RESOLUTION

(Continued from Page 1)

sponsored by the West and the others by the Communist countries—to break the deadlock over admissions to the United Nations.

A Tass despatch from Geneva said tonight that Mr. Molotov had declared during talks with Western foreign ministers that the Soviet Union favoured the settlement of "this protracted question" during the present UN session and wholeheartedly supported the Canadian proposal.

At the same time Mr. Molotov expressed the hope that the United States and Britain would also support Canada's proposal. The Tass message said.—Reuters.



Sir Alexander Grantham is seen looking over a section of the Government mechanical workshops this morning. Also in the picture, reading from left to right are Mr. J. C. Brown, Chief Electrical Engineer, the Hon. T. L. Bowring, DPW, Mr. E. Greenwood and Mr. K. B. Baker. — Staff Photographer.

H.E. Inspects Mechanical Workshops
And The New Stadium

H.E. the Governor, Sir Alexander Grantham, peered at the underside of his own official car this morning from a tiled pit in the Hongkong Government's new mechanical workshops at Caroline Hill.

The workshops, which were built last year, replace two other less modern buildings with poor lighting and equipment on the same site, and are designed for the servicing and overhaul of all vehicles belonging to government departments.

The Governor saw sections making and upholstering police sidcars, and a large section engaged in re-covering Government heavy lorries with permanent aluminium roofing to replace their present damaged canvas covers.

An official pointed out that it costs \$1,000 to re-cover in aluminium, which will not wear out, and the same price to make a canvas cover, which gets damaged every time the vehicle passes under low trees.

The Governor also paid a visit to the new football stadium at Caroline Hill which will be opened on December 3.

He climbed up through a hole in the roof of the grand stand and walked down a cat walk to one of the three soundproof boxes. The boxes are designed for police control, Radio Hongkong, and Rediffusion.

4 TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS

A motor cycle collided with an elderly Chinese woman in Queen's Road East, near Jubilee Street, at 8.20 a.m. today.

The woman, who sustained slight injuries, was treated at Queen Mary Hospital but was not detained.

Another traffic accident occurred in King's Road, near Lau Li Street at 2.50 p.m. yesterday. A Chinese sustained slight injuries when he was knocked down by a tram travelling from west to east. He was discharged after treatment at Queen Mary Hospital.

At 4.45 p.m. yesterday, a private motor car knocked down a Chinese pedestrian in Morrison Hill Road. The man sustained slight facial injuries and was treated at the outpatient department of Queen Mary Hospital.

In Kowloon, a Chinese lad, aged six, sustained serious injuries when he was knocked down by a private motor car in Berwick Street at 1.30 p.m. yesterday. The boy is now in Kowloon Hospital.

Radio Hongkong

Summary: 6.05, Stock Market Report; 6.06, Nursery Sing Song; with Violet Carson (BBC); 6.30, Portuguese Half Hour (Studio); 6.55, Weather Report; 7.00, Time Signal; 7.05, Commentary (London Relay); 7.10, Special Announcements; 7.15, Boulevard Cafe; 7.20, Music for you; 7.30, Robin and his Concert Orchestra with Monica Litter (BBC); 7.45, What's the News (Recorded London Relay); 8.00, V.O.A. Hit Parade; 8.45, Piano Recital by Eileen Joyce; 9.00, Time Signal; 9.05, News and his Orchestra; 9.15, At the Opera; "Don Giovanni" Act 2 (Mosart); 9.20, News and his Orchestra; 9.30, News and his Orchestra; 9.45, News and his Orchestra; 10.00, News and his Orchestra; 10.15, News and his Orchestra; 10.30, News and his Orchestra; 10.45, News and his Orchestra; 11.00, News and his Orchestra; 11.15, News and his Orchestra; 11.30, News and his Orchestra; 11.45, News and his Orchestra; 12.00, News and his Orchestra; 12.15, News and his Orchestra; 12.30, News and his Orchestra; 12.45, News and his Orchestra; 1.00, News and his Orchestra; 1.15, News and his Orchestra; 1.30, News and his Orchestra; 1.45, News and his Orchestra; 2.00, News and his Orchestra; 2.15, News and his Orchestra; 2.30, News and his Orchestra; 2.45, News and his Orchestra; 3.00, News and his Orchestra; 3.15, News and his Orchestra; 3.30, News and his Orchestra; 3.45, News and his Orchestra; 4.00, News and his Orchestra; 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